

Water excess/deficit studies at different seasons (*bahars*) of pomegranate (*Punica granatum* L.) cultivation

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■ **ABSTRACT** : The task of monitoring and controlling the field water balance is valuable for efficient management of water and soil which is required for the assessment of long term needs for supplemental irrigation, drainage and water utilization, establishment of certain soil-moisture-plant relationships and determination of optimum crop management practices. The study was carried out to estimate water surplus and deficit for 14 stations of Solapur district of Maharashtra for the period (1977-2007). The result reveals that the percentage maximum water deficit weeks was observed in Malsiras followed by Akluj and that of maximum surplus weeks was observed in Solapur followed by South Solapur for every pomegranate *bahar* for mature (5th years) pomegranate trees.

■ **KEY WORDS** : Water excess, Water deficit, Water balance, *Bahars*

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